Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1621.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

Sales of Lumber, &c.
WILL BE SOLD,

On WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst. precisely at 9 o'clock in the morning,

At C. EMLEN'S *Lumber Yard,*

In the Northern Liberties, near the Hay Scales,

All the Personal Property there

remaining belonging to the estate of Caleb Emlen, deceased, consisting of the following valuable articles, viz.

Several hundred of White Pine, Hemlock and Oak Logs, to be sold in lots of about three thousand feet each.

To be put up in convenient Lots.
- 1 1-2, 2, 2 1-2, and 3 inch Oak Planks assorted, most of which are of the best stuff for the use and building of ships
- 2, and 2 1-2 inch White Pine Planks for quarter Decks
- 1 1-2 to 4 inch Ash Planks
- Hemlock Scantling assorted
- Six pieces Hemlock 30 feet in length, and 2 pieces 27 feet
- White Pine Scantling, Maple Scantling
- Maple Boards, Quarter Rails
- Spinning Wheel Stuff, Whale Pieces 40 feet long
- A valuable assortment of White Oak Flitch Stuff
- And several separate parcels of old Plank, &c.

ALSO,

Two large copper Stills, with Worms, Heads, &c.

A good forrel Horse—an old Chaise and Sulkey
A large Spinning Wheel and Reel
A number of still house jarrs, two log Trucks, a cutting Box and Knife, a large Feed Box, a small Anchor, a Scale with Beam, and a number of 56lb. Weights, a good Mill Saw, a writing Desk with sundry articles in Compting-house, two pair of good Pistols, a parcel of old Iron, Cables, Ropes, &c. *Likewise,*

The wheel works of a Horse Saw Mill, complete and in good order.

Such persons as may be desirous of purchasing any part thereof, are at liberty to view them on the premises, where a man will constantly attend every day previous to the sale. Carpenters, Lumber Merchants, Builders, &c. may have a favorable opportunity of purchasing Lumber, &c. to more advantage at this sale than ellewhere, which no doubt will command their attention.

Purchasers to a larger amount than one hundred dollars may be accommodated with sixty days credit on approved indorsed notes.

Sold by Order of
JAMES VAUX, and
CHARLES PLEASANTS,
Attorneys in fact to MARY EMLEN, *sole Executrix.*
Footman & Co. *Auct'rs.*

november 13. eo3t d3t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, and Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo. 23d. d1w3taw3w.

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine, do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.

New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No. 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

Mordecai Lewis,

HAS FOR SALE,

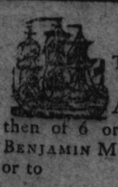
At his Store, No. 25, Great Dock-street,

250 bales of Bengal Goods

Containing Baftas, Cossas, Gurrahs, Moragugungees, Tookery, Check and Stripes, Bandano Handkerchiefs, Mamoody, Calicoes

11 boxes Irish Linens
1 do. Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
20 canisters Java Sugar
78 bags black Pepper
126 do. East India Ginger
100 casks roll Brimstone
70 pipes Madeira Wine
57 casks Gin
A quantity of sheathing Copper and Nails.

October 30. 3aw3w



Wanted to Charter,

To one port in Hispaniola and back again,

A fast sailing Vessel, of the burthen of 6 or 700 barrels. For terms, apply to BENJAMIN MORGAN, No. 170, South Front street, or to *ROBERT ANDREWS,* No. 86, South Wharves.

november 10. §

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut street Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of chests
Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old 1ed Port Wine in hogsheads
Sail Canvass, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchester Goods, consisting of Dimities, Muslins, Ginghams, Thicksetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks
A quantity of writing Slates, slate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

They have also for SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship HAMBURG PACKET,

Burthen 320 tons, coppered to the bends, and completely fitted.

The ship MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut street Wharf. § *nov.* 10.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Hamburgh,

The Ship WILMINGTON,

Captain Hilman;

A Staunch, fast sailing, Philadelphia built vessel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will sail with all possible speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

Summerl & Brown.

Who have on hand,

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and a few thousand weight of excellent Cordage, including several Cables of 8½ & 11 inches.

november 3. tuth&stf

For London,

THE SHIP *WILLIAM PENN,*

James Josiah, *Master,*

WILL sail with all convenient expedition.——For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For London,

THE SHIP JEAN,

Daniel M'Pherson, *Master.*

TO sail with all convenient speed—a considerable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Passage, apply to

Ross & Simson.

Oct. 27. §

Port and Madeira Wine,

Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. co1m. Nov. 1.

For Charter,

THE SHIP *John Bulkley,*

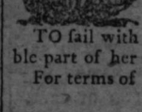
Samuel Volans, *Master.*

THIS vessel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Freight or Charter,



THE GOOD BRIG SUKEY,

Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, master,

Lying at Russel's wharf, near Pine street, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will sail in ten days.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf.

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have just received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut-street,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT
Do. best house COALS
Queens' WARE in cases, assorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in cases, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO
For SALE or CHARTER,
THE SHIP PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be sent to sea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG *ABIGAIL,*

(Lying at Morris' Wharf, near the Drawbridge)

SHE is a staunch, well fitted vessel, almost new, burthen 113 tons, and is supposed will carry 11 or 1200 barrels, and sails fast. If not sold in a few days, she will take Freight for Boston, Salem, Newburyport, Portsmoth, or the West-Indies.—Apply to WHARTON & LEWIS.

No. 115, S. Front-Street.

Who have for sale,

Madeira Wine, Jamaica Rum, Brandy, Juniper Berries, and 70 barrels of Liver Oil.

☞ A quantity of Potatoes selling from on board said brig at 2s. 6d. per bushel.

november 15. §

For Sale or Charter,

The fast sailing brig TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent single deck'd vessel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

Five years old Madeira Wine,

OF the very first quality, in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks, just landed from the ship Edward, from Madeira, and for sale by

JOHN CRAIG,
No. 12, Dock-street.

WHO HAS FOR CHARTER,

The Brigantine CHARLOTTE,

Burthen about 1200 barrels, just hove down and put in complete order, and now ready to receive a cargo.

Also, For SALE or CHARTER,

The Ship JOSEPHUS,

Burthen about 1800 barrels.

november 6. 3awtf.

For Liverpool,

The Ship CLOTHIER,

Nathaniel D. Gardner, *master,*

WILL sail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to JAMES OLDDEN,

nov. 3. dtf No. 41, N. Front-street.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m.

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

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James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front-street,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

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Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

NOTICE.

THE guardians of the poor particularly request all persons indebted for poor taxes to pay the same to the Collectors when called on. The increase of the poor, owing to the late calamity, the Board trust, will induce the persons indebted, to attend to this request.

By order of the Board,
PETER MIERCKEN, *President.*

Southwark, Nov. 17. d3t.

EVENING SCHOOL.

S. LEWIS

INFORMS the Public, that his *Evening School* will open on Monday next, for the winter season, at No. 201, Arch Street.

Nov. 16. *d3t.

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

WANTED to RENT,

A Coach House and Stable,

For four Horses, in the neighborhood of Fifth and Arch streets——Apply to Mr. EVANS, at 129 Arch street. 3t *nov.* 16.

A young Man, who is acquainted with accounts, wishes employment. He will give security for any trust reposed in him, and recommendations if required. Should business offer where extra hours of attendance are necessary, he would have no objection—a great salary would not be expected—a line directed to B. B. and left at this office, will be attended to.

nov. 15. *3t.

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,

For Sale by
JOHN NIXON & Co.

Oct. 26. d2w.

NOTICE.

The holders of certificates of a loan to the exiled citizens of the State of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congress 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the same with George Simpson, Cashier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and interest, as soon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleston for settlement, and orders received for their discharge.

November 1. 6t

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired time (four years) of a stout, healthy, active negro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming business, is a good ploughman, understands the care and management of horses, and is a good driver He has lately been employed in painting a new house and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honest, sold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock street, near Spruce street.

Nov. 6 *

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 20th November next to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

The Rations to consist of

1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3-4 of a pound of Pork
½ gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 lb. Candles
2 lb. Soap
2 quarts Vinegar
1 quart Salt } To every hundred rations

&1st19thN

In the Press,

And speedily will be published by WILLIAM YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of Chesnut Street,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

Oct. 31. §12t

Just published,

And to be sold at the Bookstores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 2. 22w

Gardeners take notice!

THE subscriber, living in Broad, and corner of George streets, proposes moving soon, and having a quantity of excellent Cabbages and other Vegetables, with a number of young trees in the ground, offers them at Private Sale; and if not sold before Saturday, the 18th inst. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, they then will be put up at Public Vendue, on the premises.

The House and Garden is to be let, and immediate possession given, for the rent of which apply to JOHN LITTLE, no. 40, north Sixth-street.

JOHN COLLIER.

november 14. *3t

TO BE LET,

A spacious dry floored Cellar, at the N. E. corner of 4th and Arch-streets.

Nov. 13. d3t

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

november 2. dtf

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY AND *ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES* FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

For sale by the Subscriber,

No. 89, South Third street,

A few casks of high proof Brandy
60 Tierces fresh Rice
40 Boxes of Chocolate
A large quantity of assorted window glass, and
200 pieces sail cloth, No. 1 to 8
Ravens Duck, Mace and Gum Senegal.

Samuel Breck, Jun.

N. B. An excellent Compting House to let on Ross's wharf. 6teod Nov. 2.

Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware
Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

India Goods,

CONSISTING OF

Haurial Humhums
Tickices
Patna Chintz
Taffaties
Punjum Cloths
Choppa Romal, Pulicat, Barhar and Bandanna Handkerchiefs

FOR SALE BY

Joshua Gilpin,
No. 149, South Front street,

WHERE MAY BE HAD

A few trunks of French Goods,

Consisting of plain and striped Silk Hose, Umbrellas and Ribbons. *Also,* a few boxes Spermaceti Candles, and a few barrels smoaked Herrings.

november 10. *cod6t

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of "The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against *ALEXANDER HAMILTON,* Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18.

GOVERNOR TICHENOR's *SPEECH*

To both Houses of the Legislature of the State of Vermont.

Fellow-Citizens of the Council, and Assembly,

ACCUSTOMED to regard the public voice with sentiments of respect, I now appear before you to resign the office of senator of the United States, and accept the more arduous and difficult task alloted to the chief magistrate of this state. While I acknowledge with gratitude, this token of the public confidence, it is with diffidence and anxiety that I contemplate the difficulties which I shall have to encounter in the discharge of the duties attached to it; and nothing but a firm reliance on your candor, friendship, and support, under the present existing state of things, would have induced me to hazard an acceptance of the important trust: but however uncertain may be the success of my administration, no endeavors shall be wanting, on my part, to discharge my duty with fidelity to the public, and with satisfaction to my own conscience.

The general prosperity which attends the public affairs of this state, cannot but afford us much encouragement and satisfaction. Freed from the embarrassments which attended us in the infancy of our government, favoured with the blessings of an excellent constitution—zealously attached to the interest, prosperity and glory of our country—free from the alarms and distresses of war, from foreign manners, influence and connexions, depending on agriculture, the most certain of all resources; perhaps few states in the union can be considered in a more favorable situation, or have fairer prospects of deriving substantial benefits from a judicious regulation of their internal affairs.

It has become our duty to consult and promote the interest of our fellow-citizens, by a faithful discharge of the different offices and trusts which have been assigned to us; and in the performance of this duty, we ought invariably to be governed by the constitution of this state, which, designating our various powers, while we adhere to it, in every legislative and executive act, we shall proceed on established and just principles. And in all our deliberations upon measures calculated to promote the happiness and prosperity of the state with which we are more immediately connected, we ought to have a constant view to the great interest of the nation, of which this state constitutes, though not the greatest, yet a very respectable part. All the burthen of national concerns is by the constitution of the United States, delegated to the national government; to *that* government it belongs to regulate our intercourses with foreign nations—to secure their friendship by every mean consistent with our national dignity, our national happiness and prosperity; or in cases of the last necessity, with the combined powers of these states, to repel all hostile invasions of our rights. From this same government we derive an additional guarantee of our internal tranquillity, and the freedom of our laws and government. The wisdom with which that government has been administered in the times of the greatest difficulty and danger—the success which has hitherto attended the national measures—the known experience, firmness and integrity of those who are placed at the head of its administration, ought to inspire us with a proper degree of confidence in the future, and to excite us to every patriotic exertion in support of those measures which, under providence, may secure the national prosperity. Happily the constitution of this state, and that of the United States, though embracing different objects, are founded in the same republican principles, and conclude in the same important end, the security of the rights and happiness of the people. Constitutions thus coincident and confirming each other, leave no room for a difference in principle, but only for a diversity of sentiment respecting measures best suited to promote the public interest. There cannot, therefore, be any just occasion among us for the spirit of party and faction, the greatest evil to which republican governments are subject: it is only in judging of the tendency and utility of the measures of government, that there can be the prospect of a diversity of sentiment; while principles are the same, the freest debates and the most critical examination of every subject that may come before you will be of the greatest use: and on every subject while the majority must, in all cases decide, temperance and candor will best conduct the debate.

The necessary business of the session will come before you from a variety of sources—From the sudden transition of an appointment in the federal government to the office and duty on which I now enter, it cannot be expected that I should be prepared to detail to you the public business, which will demand your consideration. Any communications which may have been made to my deceased predecessor, governor Chittendon, shall be laid before you: And while I mention his name, permit me to pay a respectful tribute to his memory. It must be a pleasing reflection, not only to his particular friends, but to our fellow-citizens at large, that under his administration, this government has flourished and obtained a respectable character among her sister states. The public good unquestionably was the chief object to which his political conduct was directed.

Gentlemen of the house of Representatives.

The state of the public expenses and revenue is an object which most properly belongs to your department, and cannot fail to engage your careful attention. The economy that will prove eventually the most favorable to the people, is to guard against the introduction of a public debt; nothing of this nature ought to exist in time of prosperity and peace; and in whatever form a public debt may exist, it cannot fail in its operations to prove unfavourable to the people. While the public expenses are managed with economy, the wisest way to support them, will be to make the annual provision, always adequate to the necessary expenditures.

Gentlemen of the Council and Assembly.

In any measures which may tend to the promotion of education, and the progress of useful knowledge in this state; to the encouragement of industry and frugality, so necessary to the happiness and prosperity of a people—to ensure uniformity and stability to our code of laws, without which justice cannot be impartially administered, and to give an extensive and lasting influence to the principles of virtue and religion, I shall be happy to co-operate in your council and labours.

As, by our constitution and laws, the powers, of the different branches of our government, in appointments in many respects, are to be as well jointly as separately exercised. You will permit me to observe, that it is from among men of principle, virtue and integrity, you will find the best public officers; and it it is from such men that the wisest measures of government are adopted, and a steady conformity to the constitution and laws of our country is secured; by a faithful discharge, therefore, of the duties, as well jointly as separately, thus delegated you will exhibit to the good people of this state, an example worthy of their confidence.

Observations of Poulain Granpre, in the Council of 500, made since the late Tornado.

"I second the two motions of Villers," said Poulain "and in order to make you the more sensible of the necessity of the measure proposed, I shall again recall to your remembrance the perfidious petition of Dumas which was so readily seconded by Dumolard, and the consequence of which would have been the recall of Louis XVIII himself. Its object was to get the name of Duportail struck off from the list of emigrants, under pretence that he was cast for non-appearance. But La Fayette also was cast for non-appearance; the princes were equally so; and for that very reason, no doubt, Dumolard demanded that the committee, appointed to report on that subject he charged to include all those, that had been cast for their non-appearance.

From the *MASSACHUSETTS SPY.*

THE NEIGHBOR.

"*Render to all their dues:—Honor to whom honor.*"

I invite the attention of the numerous patrons of this paper to a subject, which they will own is at least as interesting as innumerable others, which they read in newspaper essays, The Importance and Respectability of the Clergy.—Should I suggest thoughts, which some of my readers have met with on other occasions, or with which they are familiar, I hope for their candor, seeing others may not have had the same advantage.

The Great Superintendant of the universe is pleased to carry on his plans, and to effect his purposes, by subordinate instruments and agents. As in the natural world he could, if he thought best, and that with infinite ease, have sustained all creatures, and supplied food for all flesh, by his own immediate agency, without the conduciveness of kindly seasons, or any care and toil of the husbandman; so, in the moral world, he could, with equal ease, by his invisible but powerful influences, effectually restrain from sin, inspire with all necessary knowledge, and compel to the performance of duty, and the observance of order, without the power of the magistrate, or the instructions of the preacher. And it was not to save himself trouble, nor to make the government of the world, or the production of holiness and happiness among men, the easier to himself, that he appointed such a proportion of duty and service to his creatures, obliging them in some instances, to be mutual checks, and in innumerable others, to be mutual assistants, to each other. But, as the allwise and beneficent Creator has endued every creature with faculties suited to its own and its connected state, assigned him his proper station and sphere, and united them all by certain common bonds; so, the execution of these faculties, within those spheres, strengthens and endears those ties, causes and increases happiness, to the honor of the Prime Agent.

It is surprising and delightful to observe, what an extensive concatenation of subordinate causes and agents runs through the natural and moral world, every link connecting with others, and necessary in its place. According to this subordination, and the plan which the Divine Contriver has established, day and night, summer and winter, cold and heat, seed time and harvest, rain and sunshine, labor and contrivance, are necessary in the natural world, for the various productions of the earth, for the support and convenience of the animal creation, especially of man. According to the same wise plan, the wisdom of legislators, the power of magistrates, the coercion of laws, the government of families, the education of schools, the studies, prayers, and labors of moral and religious teachers, reading the scriptures, attendance on public worship and divine ordinances, are necessary in the moral world, to preserve order, to prevent vice, to produce virtue and happiness, and to train up immortal beings for immortal blessedness. In effecting these important purposes, no instruments, it is presumed, have so great a hand, as those which are connected with religion. They who are put in trust with the gospel, are not only expected, but must be acknowledged, to be the most active, and the most successful agents, in the hands of the Divine Spirit, in effecting the virtue and happiness of human creatures. Every one who knows what religion is, even in theory, but especially in practice, knows, that it has the most friendly aspect on individuals, and communities; that, so far as genuine religion prevails in the heart, in life, and in communities, so far evil is prevented, and happiness experienced. Religion not only comprises and enjoins all these duties, which we owe to God, but those also, which we owe to one another. And every one must readily own, that if all these duties were practised, there would be universal order and tranquillity, universal love and beneficence, and therefore, universal happiness. Whatever conduces to the support of religion, conduces to the well being of mankind. And what can have a greater tendency to this, than the institution of the gospel ministry, carried into operation and effect? What can tend more to the implantation and growth of religion in the minds and manners of men, than the religious instruction, the wise counsels, the pious examples, and the fervent prayers, of faithful ministers? May it not be fairly concluded, that the world is principally indebted to this order of men, who, by education and profession, are the public instructors of mankind in the things of religion, that this heavenly visitant is still so welcome a guest? The discharge of the ministerial office keeps up public worship, and the sanctifying institutions of christianity; exemplifies and promotes the duty of prayer, of confession and thanksgiving; and evinces the necessity of holding an intercourse with the God of heaven, whose blessing is absolutely necessary to render men prosperous and happy. Consequently, that degree of religious decorum and order, of veneration for the Supreme Being, and regard for the Sabbath, of tenderness of conscience, and restraint from wickedness, which yet remains, is chiefly to be ascribed, under God, to the same cause. Does not experience and observation confirm these remarks? Do not social virtue, and true religion, and consequently, peace and good order flourish most in those countries, states, towns and families, where a regular clergy is most esteemed, best supported and attended to? On the other hand, is there not much less morality as well as piety; much less regularity and tranquillity, in those houses, parishes and states, where christian institutions, public worship, and the ministers of the gospel are undervalued and neglected? It is pretty generally and readily acknowledged, even by those who set little or nothing by religion for its own sake, that the clergy are a useful set of men, considered in a political view; and on this account they are willing to pay them a greater degree of respect and attention than otherwise they would. And I doubt it is true, that moral and religious instructions, admonitions and reproofs, impressed from time to time on the minds of all ages and characters, prepares and disposes both rulers and people, for the ready and faithful discharge of their respective duties; checks and prevents many vices, which would otherwise prevail to the great detriment of society; and encourages and facilitates the growth of those virtues, by which individuals and the public are made honorable and happy. But as mankind have connexion with another world as well as with the present, so the ministers of religion are principally concerned with the spiritual affairs of men relative to that other world; to cure them of their vicious propensities and habits; to encourage and assist them to live as the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation; and to build them up in holiness and comfort through faith unto salvation. So that the ministers of religion, by assisting men to become denizens of the "Jerusalem that is above," assist them equally in being useful and peaceable citizens of civil communities below.

The American clergy, particularly of New-England, have, with very few exceptions, deserved and maintained the characters of *learned, pious* and *patriotic*. They have, in general, by their good discourses and exemplary lives, been greatly useful to men with regard both to their secular and eternal interests. They have been honored as instruments of preserving peace and good order in societies. Their importance has been most sensibly felt by their country in several critical periods, particularly in the American revolution, at the adoption of the state and federal constitutions, and at a late alarming crisis. They are friends to equal liberty with necessary subordination. And I believe it may be said, without flattery to them, or disparagement to others, that neither the bodies nor the souls of men, neither their country nor mankind in general, have better friends, or greater benefactors, than the clergy prove themselves to be.

If any should think that an apology is necessary for writing so freely in favor of the clergy, who are well able to defend themselves, I will answer in the words of a celebrated writer; "I have the rather undertaken this business, from a conviction, that when the clergy are despised, they will degenerate; and that with them will decline the morals, the learning, the religion, and the importance of my country."

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

SHOES.

If common sense were to commence noisy patriot, and preach tyranny in this country, I believe it would begin with the tyranny of fashion, or what word-coiners might call *tonocracy*. Thanks to the spirit of liberty, we have gained the redress of many grievances. Our mothers and elder sisters can remember when they were clasped round the waist, and almost reduced to the size of an insect by this capricious tyranness. This age of reason can boast of some improvements. Whale-bone stays, the bastile of ease and elegance, are demolished; female charms are liberated, and may take an airing on a summer's day.—I would query with the faculty; shall we not hear of fewer consumptions?

There are other grievances to be redressed; my toes are this minute complaining of the oppression of *tonocracy*. Nature was pleased to give me a pair of feet, the very contrast of a Chinese lady's; fashion and the shoemakers, say I must wear a pair of sharp toed shoes; they are the *ton*.—Tonocracy is the most arbitrary and whimsical of all "ocracies;" and fashion and nature are always quarrelling. My toes are crammed together in close prison—they must be liberated, or I shall be obliged to find other, than my usual means of conveyance: I am not the only sufferer. Now physicians tell us, a free circulation of the blood is necessary for our health and that it should never be confined in the limbs. Tight shoes, besides causing corns, and chafed heels and toes prevent this free circulation. Again, I would query with the faculty; is not the close confinement of those faithful servants, our feet, sometimes the cause of the cramp and gout? If so, let them have more liberty. Let reformation begin at home. Say no more about aristocracy and kingocracy, the other side of the Atlantic, till we have corrected the abuses of *tonocracy* at home. Ease and economy in dress, are the same to an individual, that frugality and a free constitution are to a nation; and I believe there is not a dwarf or giant of a politician among us, who will not allow, that we are fleeced and galled as much by fashion, in one year, as we are by administration in ten.

From the Sporting Magazine.

PHILOSOPHICAL HISTORY OF THE CANINE GENUS.

The late proceedings in the British senate, respecting a tax on dogs, have set many persons on an enquiry into the nature, and the different species of the canine genus.

A learned gentleman, who is a firm believer in the transmigration of souls, and who has acquired the stupendous art of distinguishing, at the sight of any animal, from what class of mankind his soul is derived, has favoured us with the following intelligence:

The souls of deceased bailiffs and common constables, are in the bodies of setting dogs and pointers.

The terriers are inhabited by trading justices.

The blood hounds were formerly a set of informers, thief takers, and false evidences.

The spaniels were heretofore courtiers, hangers on of administration, and hack journal writers—all of whom preserve their primitive qualities of fawning on their feeders, licking their hands and their spittle, and snarling and snapping at all who offer to offend their master.

A former train of gamblers and blacklegs, are now embodied in that species of dogs, stiled lurchers.

Bull dogs and mastiffs were once butchers and drovers.

Greyhounds and beagles owe their animation to country 'squires and fox hunters.

Little, whiffling, useless lap dogs draw their existence from the quondam beau, macaronies, and gentlemen of the tippy; still being the play things of ladies, and used for their diversion.

There is also a set of sad dogs derived from attornies—and puppies, who were in past time attornies clerks, shop men to retail haberdashers, men milliners, &c. &c.

Turnspits are animated by old aldermen, who still enjoy the smell of the roast meat.

That droning, snarling species, stiled Dutch pugs, have been fellows of colleges.

And that faithful, useful tribe of shepherd's dogs, were in days of yore members of parliament—who guarded the flock, and protected the sheep from wolves and thieves; though indeed of late some have turned sheep biters, and worried those they ought to have defended.

An honest Hiberian, member of the legislature of New-Hampshire, introduced his speech to the house thus: "About two thousand years ago, if my memory serves me."

RUTLAND, (Ver.) Nov. 6.

SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

Concord, (Ver.) Oct. 9.

On the 20th day of May, in the year of 1794, Sabra Woodberry, aged three years and a half, daughter to lieut. Joseph Woodberry, in Concord, Vermont, got a button into her throat, of the size of a copper, which remained there until October, the 6th inst. when she discharged it by vomiting. The button was wore thin in one place. The whole time that it was in her throat, is three years, four months and sixteen days—The above is a matter of fact.

NORTHAMPTON, November 8.

A daughter of Mr. Dearing Jones of Chesterfield, was a few days since, accidently killled by the discharge of a musket which her brother had previously loaded for hunting, she was about 29 years of age.

On Wednesday of last week, the only son of Mr. Joseph Merrick of Chesterfield, about 7 years old, had his hand chopped off at the wrist with an ax, by a son of Mr. John Stone, who was at play with him.

NEW-LONDON, Nov. 8.

Mr. Avery Tinker, of this town, who was press'd from on board the ship Hope, made his escape on board a vessel bound to New-York, and on his return home was knocked overboard and drowned.

The ship Sally, capt. Buswell, belonging to Norwich, was taken 22 days after leaving this port, about 50 leagues to windward of Turk's island, by a French privateer brig of 12 guns, and sent to Hispaniola. She came under the Sally's quarter and fired a broadside into her before hailing. Capt. Buswell though armed with 6 carriage guns, tho't prudent to submit to such superior force, without resistance.—He was bound to Jeremie, and had nearly 90 head of stock on board.—The captain, two mates and boatswain were kept in the ship; and the men 12 days after being taken, were put on board the schr. Byron, capt. Webb, of New-York, where they arrived safely, and have now returned to this place.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) October 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Natchez to his correspondent in this state, dated August 26, 1797.

"Our news here is, we have had an insurrection—we forted the Governor and all the Spainards, ten or fifteen days, during which time they suffered no little. We obtained our terms, and are now in a state of neutrality. We have our own committee to arrange and determine the affairs appertaining to the inhabitants And on the 2d of next month we elect a man to lay our grievances before Congress, praying for succour and protection; as also to have a constitution formed for us, somewhat similar to some of the southern states, which will be most suitable to us in this quarter. The Spaniards will not as yet, give up the country; therefore we have gone as far, so as not to offend Congress. Nothing but the fear of offending Congress saved the Spaniards in this quarter, otherwise they would all have been drove from this. Capt. Guion is not yet arrived, he is at the Chickasaw Bluffs."

WASHINGTON, (Ken.) Oct. 21.

We are happy to observe the good effect arising from the establishment of Zane's Road, North-West of the Ohio By means of it the communication between this State and the old settlements is greatly facilitated and improved. Persons almost daily pass through this Town on their road to or from Wheeling; and we even flatter ourselves that the period is not very distant, when waggons may by this route transport some part of the various products of this luxuriant soil to our Fellow-Citizens of the Upper Settlements, in exchange for such of theirs as may suit our demands.—Loaded Carriages have already passed from Limestone to Chilecotha, and we are assured by experienced travellers, that the remainder of the road is capable of being much shortened.

The following account of the distances of particular places on this road, may be serviceable to those who travel it:

From Aberdeen (opposite Limestone) to	Miles.	
Brush-Creek,	33	33
—Paint-Creek,	30	63
—Chilecotha Town,	18	81
—Kinnakanick,	8	89
—Hockhocking,	30	119
—Muskingum,	40	159
—Wills's-Creek,	30	189
—Wheeling,	52	241

The above is considered a high calculation.—The distance from Limestone to Wheeling by this route, is by some supposed to be much less.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PARIS, September 18.

In the National Council of France held in the Church of Notre Dame on the 22d Fructidor (Sept. 8) the following were the proceedings.

The President addressing himself to the Fathers of the Council asked their consent in the following words:

"Most Reverend Bishops and Venerable Brothers. Does it please you to proclaim the Catholic dogma respecting the obedience due to the constituted authorities."

The Fathers rose and answered unanimously "It is our pleasure."

Then the President pronounced the decree, prefacing it with some remarks founded on scripture.

"The Council considering &c. decrees:

Art. I. Every French Catholic owes to the laws of the Republic a sincere and true submission.

II. The Gallican Church admits in the number of its Pastors, but those who shall have manifested their fidelity to the Republic, and who shall have given the guarantees prescribed by the laws.

III. The present decree shall be read and published at all parochial masses in all the churches of France."

At the going out of the Vespers on the same day a letter from the Council to the pastors and faithful of France was read, in which are found the same evangelical principles, accompanied with pressing exhortations to charity, and to the practice of all the moral and christian virtues.

This letter and the decree of the morning were received by the very numerous attendants with that interest, which religious meditation, silence and attention so well evince.

Brion and Limodin administrators of the central office of the canton of Paris yesterday issued a proclamation inviting all virtuous citizens to assist them in repressing immorality, which has risen to a shameful height. They notice particularly the infamous practice of the loose women of attending public places dressed in men's clothes, which practice they declare themselves determined to suppress.

September 10.

The anniversary of the Republic will be celebrated the 1st Vendemiare. Numerous peals from the artillery will be heard the whole morning. At twelve the Directory will go first to the Invalid Hotel; thence to the Champ de Mars, passing through the street Vaugirard and the Boulevard. Three invalids chosen by their comrades, will be crowned before the ci-devant chapel of their hotel. They shall afterwards be conducted in a carriage to the Champ de Mars. There the games will begin. They shall shall be composed of military exercises and evolutions, consisting of foot-races, horse races and chariot races. The victors will receive the premiums at the military school, whither they shall be conducted with pomp.

It is said, that the position of the ci-devant Bretagne is extremely alarming. Crime will soon assume there a public character, if the consequences of the events of the 18th Fructidor do not destroy there the effects of the great conspiracy. These are the principal features of the afflicting picture of that country. Landings continue on the coasts; great numbers of Emigrants have landed near Erqui, arms and ammunition are also landed, and collections are making in the country, as far as possible of those articles. The Chouan Generals are all at their posts; the famous Richard commands on the coast and directs every movement.

The country is terrified by the priests and the ci-devants; almost every where the tythe is caused to be paid, the Emigrants struck out of the list by Cochon, or sent back by England overflow the country; they take only the precaution not to remain in the cities they formerly inhabited: they exchange residences with each other. Wheat continues to rise with an extraordinary rapidity; and it is the servants or agents of these nobles who buy publicly, exclusively and at any price.

COUNCIL OF ELDERS.

September 17.

Guinaut in the name of a committee proposes the passing of the resolution of the 29th Fructidor (Sept. 15) which annuls the

procedure against certain citizens for alledged disturbances in the primary assemblies last holden. It was one of the election tricks of the counter-revolutionists, where they could not carry the election by stratagem, to provoke disorder, and then to have those patriots incarcerated who were moved to resistance by their provocations.

The resolution of the 29th prairial respecting divorces is approved. It settles, that in all demands for a divorce which have been or shall be made upon the single plea of incompatibility of temper and character, the public officer shall not pronounce the divorce before six months have elapsed after the date of the last of the three acts of non-conciliation, required by the articles 8, 10, and 11th of the law of the 20th September 1792.

Broftarec demands leave of absence.—Several members oppose it. The Council order a postponement.

The resolution of the 17th Thermidor, which authorizes minor children of which the parents are dead or absent to contract marriage one month after the refusal of the family tribunal to consent, was negatived.

PARIS, Sept. 13.

The transported members were to have slept yesterday at Orleans. They travel with every possible comfort, except that of a good carriage; their carriage is the same constructed for the victims of Vendome, by the *honnetes gens*, who took no great care to make it an easy one. They are moreover allowed every liberty compatible with their situation, even that of writing, which has been somewhat restrained, as there has been some reason to think they endeavoured to make an ill use of it. Orders have been given to have them well treated. However some of their friends have spread a report that they are not allowed to come out of the carriage, even for the necessities of nature, which they are obliged to satisfy by means of a hole. Upon this the aristocracy of the small towns began to set up a cry, and curse the cruelty of the republicans. This report has produced some impression in many places; however, the people in general take very little concern in their fate.

BUONAPARTE AND *THE PACHA OF SCUTARI.*

VENICE, August 29.

The public will not be displeased at being made acquainted with the correspondence which has taken place between General Buonaparte and the Pacha of Scutari, the brother of the celebrated Mahmoud. It preceded the order of protection published in favor of the subjects of the Porte, and particularly the Greeks and Albanians. The following is a copy of the Pacha's letter:

GOD IS GREAT, AND HIS WORKS ARE WONDERFUL.

To the General in Chief Buonaparte, protector of the law of Asa—to the Powerful man of the French Republic—to the general of generals, the sublime conqueror of the regions of Italy, the most faithful general in chief, great, merciful and beneficent; to him I address this epistle.

Prince of Generals.

May you obtain all your wishes!—May this sincere salutation reach you! May I learn the interesting intelligence of your being in good health! This I desire on account of the friendship that shall for ever unite us, and of which I wish to give constant and most signal proofs.

The friendship which unites the Ottoman Porte to the Republic of France, was always faithful and sincere.

The hand of fate directed by the hand of God, in annihilating the Venetian power, and in subjecting that People to your laws, has established new relations between the Ottoman Porte and France, and the harmony existing between them is augmented by the approximation of the two nations. In this moment, this new union compels me to ask of you a new favour. This favour which I am desirous of obtaining from my sincere friend consists in this—that I wish my subjects and my merchants who traffic with Venice to be protected in their persons, and in practice of their commerce—that hospitality be granted to them, and that they be regarded with a friendly eye. Such is my request, and to obtain it I have written this letter, and sent it to the best of my friends. When these few lines reach you, and when you shall have understood them according to the spirit by which they were dictated, I hope that the merchants of Scutari, my subjects, will be favorably received, protected and honored. Assured that I shall obtain what I solicit from you, this letter will, in the mean time, serve to express my gratitude.

God is great, and his works are wonderful! May the friendship that unites us last for ever and ever!

IBRAHIM.

Written on the first day of
Muharam, in the 272d
year of the Hegira.

General Buonaparte's answer to the Pacha of Scutari.

I have seen with much pleasure the sentiments contained in your letter. The French Republic is the sincere friend of the Ottoman Porte, but it particularly esteems the brave Albanian nation which you govern.

I have learned with sorrow the misfortune which has happened to your illustrious brother. That intrepid warrior merited a fate more worthy of his courage; but he has died the death of the brave!

You will find subjoined the order which I have issued, that the Ottoman flag may be respected in future in the Adriatic. The Turks shall be treated, not merely as other nations, but with a peculiar partiality. On all occasions I shall protect the Albanians, and it will always afford me pleasure to have opportunities of testifying the esteem and great respect I entertain for your highness.

I beg of you to accept, as a mark of friendship, four boxes of muskets which I have sent to you.

BUONAPARTE.

LONDON, September 14.

The Abbe Syeyes and his coadjutors, the Committee of Safety, who have proposed the plan of transportation as a measure of national security, have evidently adopted an old saying of this country. We have heard it given as a toast from the City Chair—"The land we live in; and may those who don't like it, leave it!"

As the Directory have the power of transporting the proscribed Deputies to any place which they may please to prescribe, there is not a doubt but that they will take special care to send them to some distant country, where they will never more be heard of. For certain it is, that if they are suffered to remain in Europe, they will very soon detect the forgery on which the Triumvirate have founded their accusations against them.

How well the French Triumviri have regarded the Letter of the Constitution, of which they profess themselves such zealous defenders, may be judged from the following Extract, under the Section *Legislative Power*.

111. The Members of the Legislative Body, from the moment of their nomination to the 30th day after the expiration of their functions cannot be brought to trial but according to the forms prescribed by the following articles:

112. They may, for criminal acts, be seized *in flagranti delicti*, but notice must be given of it, without delay to the Legislative Body, and the prosecution cannot be continued till after the Council of Five Hundred have proposed the bringing to trial, and the Council of Ancients has decreed it.

113. Except in the case of *flagrans delictum*, the Members of the Legislative Body cannot be carried before the Officers of Police, or put in a state of arrest before the Council of Five Hundred has proposed the bringing to trial, and the Council of Ancients has decreed it.

114. In the case of the two preceeding Articles, a Member of the Legislative Body cannot be carried before any Tribunal but the High Court of Justice.

115. They may be carried before the same Courts for acts of treason, dilapidation, manœuvres to overturn the Constitution, and offences against the internal security of the Republic.

Under the 6th head of Executive Power we find the following Article:

145 If the Directory is informed that any conspiracy is plotting against the external or internal safety of the State, it may issue warrants of summons, or *Warrants of Arrest* against the presumed authors or accomplices; it may interrogate them, but it is obliged, under the penalties against the crime of arbitrary detention, to send them before the Officer of Police, within the delay of two days, to proceed according to the laws.

N. B. All the Deputies arrested have been ordered to be transported out of the Country, *without even the form of a trial, or being told the nature of their offences.*

All the Emigrant Writers in London have pledged themselves to prove, that the late triumph of the French Directory will ultimately operate to the establishment of that very system of Government, the seeds of which it was his object to eradicate. The storm of the moment say they, will but scatter them like those of the thistle, to take root on more expansive ground.

The number of Editors of papers in Paris condemned to transportation, are *forty one*,—the fate of thirteen remains in suspense. The Redacteur continues the official print.

In order to judge of the clearance which the several steps taken by the Directory, have made in the Councils, it is only necessary to state, that out of the Council of Elders which consists of 240, there were only 116 to be found, who assembled upon the Dictatorial Mandate of the Directory to pass the Decrees ordered by them, and that of the Council of Five Hundred only 346 could be found to perform the same ungracious and dishonourable task.

LONDON, September 30.

It is expected that the emperor Paul will assist Austria in the new conflict, with a powerful force.

Great changes have been made in the ministry of France, since the triumph of the directory over the constitution.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, November 11.

Extract of a letter from captain James Scott, jun. to Messrs. Bambridge, Ansley & Co.

"Since my last of the 12th inst. from Quimper, I am happy to inform you, that after a severe contest, my vessel and cargo was by the tribunal at Quimper cleared the 20th inst. with costs. I am now on my way to Morlaix to prosecute my business, and should my captors not appeal to the court of Cassation, shall as early as I can load and proceed on my voyage, and in the mean time should our commissioners arrive, have no doubt but every thing will be well, at any rate now I expect to hold the property together."

On the road to Morlaix, August 26, '97.

N. B. *The above took place before the late Tornado—Justice under one party is injustice under another.*

CAMILLE JOURDAN.

One of the members sentenced to be banished, but who has concealed himself in an obscure retreat, has sent a very spirited address to his constituents. He says, a horrible crime has been committed:—That the triumvirate of the directory, aided by the armed force, had surrounded the halls of the legislative council, prevented their assembling; and had banished fifty-one of its members:—That a few slaves of the directory, deliberating with bayonets at their breasts, had dared to assume the name of the legislature; and to pass laws:—That a greater stretch of military tyranny never disgraced the annals of history—and of all contemptible forgeries, that was the most contemptible, which charged the immortal defender of the republic, as being at the head of a conspiracy in favor of royalism.

It is known that all the accusations against Carnot, Pichegru, &c. are sheer forgeries. But when you want to beat a dog, it is easy to find a stick.

NEW-YORK, November 12.

Letters received in town by the late arrivals at Boston, appear to contradict, at least, the stated intentions of the British messengers which have crossed the channel since the return of lord Malmesbury: for they inform that a full cabinet council had been held, in which it was determined to prosecute the war with vigor.

We fully believe in this account of the disposition of the British court. The circumstances attending lord Malmesbury's dismission (it amounts to that) we are certain would produce the above-mentioned resolution.

NORWICH, November 14.

PUMPKINS DISTILLED.

We are informed that a Gentleman in the county of Windham, who owns a distillery, has undertaken to distill Pumpkins, flattering himself that some kind of liquor can be produced therefrom, which will amply compensate him for the experiment. It is hoped that success will crown his endeavours.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 18.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Nov. 17.

Mr. Williams said, though he understood the Senate had not yet formed a quorum, yet he wished that they might proceed to business.—They had already, he observed, appointed a Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, and he saw no reasonable objection to the appointment of a Committe of Elections, especially as there was business upon which they might immediately act. If the appointing of this Committee were agreed to, he would then move that the House adjourn till Monday, in order that the two Committees might sit tomorrow, and be able to make their reports at their next meeting. Mr. W. moved that a Committee of Elections be appointed.

The sense of the House being taken, it was in favour of the motion, and accordingly a Committee of seven members was appointed, viz. Messrs. Coit, Varnum, J. Williams, Hartley, Dent. Baldwin and Evans.

On motion, the House adjourned till Monday.

Saturday, November 8th.

The Senators of the Uninited States in town are, From the State of

New-Hampshire	Mr. Langdon, and Mr. Livemore.
Massachusetts	Mr. Goodhue.
Connecticut	Mr. Tracy.
Rhode-Island	Mr. Foster.
Vermont	Mr. Paine.
New-York	Mr. Lawrence.
Pennsylvania	Mr. Bingham.
Deleware	Mr. Latimer.
Kentuky	Mr. Marshall.
North-Carolina	Mr. Martin, and Mr. Bloodworth.
South-Carolina	Mr. Read.
Georgia	Mr. Gunn.

The Hon. JOHN HENRY, late a Senator in the the Senate of the United States, from the state of Maryland, is elected Governor of that state.

Extract of a letter from a respectable mercantile house in London, to their correspondent in this city, dated Sept. 7, '97.

"The conduct of the board of commissioners, sitting here for granting compensation to American claimants, for losses and damages sustained by the captures and detention of their property by British cruisers, has been very generous, as far as they have yet proceeded, and we trust they will continue, and that no citizen will have cause to complain of British honor.

"Having received compensation for two vessels and their cargoes, seized by British cruisers, in behalf of our friends in America, the one captured and condemned, and the other brought in here and paid for at prime cost with 10 per cent profit, prior to its being brought before the commissioners, in both of which they have given the claimants the price the goods would have sold for had they arrived at the market they were destined for, with interest thereon, from the time they would probably have been in cash for it, by a regular sale at that market, and all cost of suit incurred in the prosecution of appeals and claims, in one of which cases the claimants were allowed for flour, which cost per invoice average 41/3 sterling. per barrel, the price for which it would have sold in Nantz, 113/4 per barrel, deducting freight, &c. have a clear profit of 100 per cent. to the claimants—All which we have received on presenting the commissioners' certificates at the treasury in bank notes for the claimants."

The Aurora, in characterizing the proscribed deputies, has demonstrated that they were NOT ROYALISTS; but, it is of little importance whether they were or not, since our attention must in future be occupied by the designs of their oppressors. That infamous retailer of blasphemy, *Surgo ut prosim*, has dub'd them Royalists by a dash of his hasty pen, but the real cause of their obnoxiousness to him, instead of being a prediliction for royalty, is their able support of the interests of this country.—Hence his joy at their destruction—which he has justified on the most despotic principles! But this tried and proven servant of infidelity needed not to have given us this new evidence of atrocious depravity, in order to a just appreciation of his character. Firm to the interests of Jacobinism, he triumphs in the idea of his old master's again bearing the sceptre of terror: he already revels in delightful massacres, and multiplied proscriptions even in distant imagination make his heart leap for joy. But disorder, turbulence, misrule and murder are going out of date, even in France, however different an aspect may strike the view of the cursory observer. Republicanism, called liberty,—and licentious insolence called equality, are fast decaying. "The fashion of this world passeth away." The mad-cap philosophers of France have assassinated Republicanism, and by their infinite excesses and atrocious enormities, effected what the united valour of European chivalry attempted in vain. Slavery is alike odious, in all its forms: or if one shape of it can be more intolerable than another, it is to groan under the bitter gripe of oppression at the moment we are compelled to trumpet forth the blessings of freedom. This is precisely the case in France: the unprincipled Despots in power, triumphantly exult on the superior blessings of liberty and Republicanism,—while they are dragooning their slaves into a surrender of one half their property,—or seizing them by hundreds, to transport them to inevitable misery and death.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

Mr. Bache, and his correspondents appear to be in great distress, least the respect shewn to the President of the United States, by the people of every city and town thro' which he passed, on his journey to his own home, and on his return to the seat of government, should be construed into satisfaction with the government, and an approbation of its administration.

As Mr. Mr. Bache is but a youth of yesterday, when compared with the old patriots, who first stood forth in defence of the invaded rights of their injured country, against the usurpation of Great-Britain, I who am grown grey with years, and was witness to what I relate can tell him, that the testimonials of respect which have recently been offered to the President of the United States are no novelties to him.

Previous to the meeting of the first Congress in the year 1774, the members from Massachusetts (our venerable President was one) were met, escorted and feasted (if you please) in all the principal towns and cities through which they passed; the same public marks of respect were again manifested with increased splendour, at the meeting of Congress in the year 1775, and in the year 1789, when the President was first elected Vice-President, a troop of horse waited upon him at his seat in Braintree, and escorted him from thence, to the Governor's in Boston, accompanied by numbers of citizens; from thence he was attended to Cambridge, by a large and respectable concourse of people, where he was again met by another troop of horse.

Throughout the state of Connecticut he received the same marked attention; the citizens of New-York were not less zealous on that occasion, than they have been to do honor to him as President; troops of horse and respectable citizens went as far as Kingsbride and escorted him into the city of New-York.

Every person who is acquainted with the republican manners and habits of the President, can witness for him that every kind of show and parade are contrary to his taste and inclination, and that they can be agreeable on no other ground, than as the will of the people, manifesting their determined resolution to support the government and the administrators of it, so long as the administration is conformable to the constitution.—As to Mr. Bache's polite allusion to Darby and Joan, I consider that as highly honorary to the domestic and conjugal character of the President, who has never given his children or grandchildren cause to blush for any illegitimate offspring.

The following article is copied from an English paper, entitled *The* CAMBRIDGE INTELLIGENCER, of August 19, one of the most decided opposition papers in England. From the complection of the remarks, may be augured what the sensations of the Editors, and the people of all parties must be, at reading the account of the late horrible political tornado.

"One might have hoped in the present situation of politics, in France, policy, if not principle, would have prevented the French from again celebrating the anniversary of that *accurfed* day the TENTH OF AUGUST. It is holding out to the Royalists and the Priests, an example which no doubt they are anxious to follow. They have as great a right to overturn the free government of 1797, by perjury, insurrection, and massacree, as the republicans had to overturn the equally free government of 1792, by the same most infernal means. Indeed if any apology could serve for such nefarious conduct, the present faction have a better right to it, than the former. We cannot now enter into an investigation of the reasons for the late conduct of the Directory, or determine what measures may be necessary to keep the volatile and flagitious Parisians in order, but most certain it is, that the violations of the principles of the constitution, by the Directory, in tampering with the armies, forming them into deliberative assemblies, ordering their march towards the capital, their shuffling explanation justifying the conduct of their commander under the plea of ignorance, awing, if not threatening the grand councils of the republic—these violations are so flagrant, that no one who knows any thing of the matter, will dare to charge LOUIS XVI. with conduct in any degree similar. In both cases we affirm, the constitution ought to have been preserved. The concerns of a nation surely are safer in the hands of a freely chosen representative body, than of any other party or description of men.

From Springer's New-London Oracle.

AMERICAN LEGENDS.

In the early times of the town of N-rw-ch, the inhabitants used to make puddings of such an enormous bigness, that it almost exceeds the belief of modern credulists. One of these is reported to have been so large, that when a considerable number of people had eaten on one side, it fell over and, killed three men. After this fatal accident, it was enacted, that a pudding should not exceed *twenty cooms of corn.*

In H-dd-m, the people who attended meeting, used to carry apple-pies, (of that species commonly called *turn-overs*) with them, for their dinners, of such a length, that when they were eating at one end, the *hogs* would frequently be preying at the other, being out of the reach of the proprietor. Upon this, they passed a law, that no person should carry a pie to meeting so large but that when they were dining at one end, they could keep the hogs away with a six foot staff at the other.

The *largest man* in England, lately discovered by the Papers, ought to be sent to Paris, to *button* his *westcoat* round the Directory, and convince them that a nation of such fellows as him are not easily to be *reduced.*

From a London Paper.

One Sunday evening, a young gentleman was taken into custody at Eton, for playing at cards, for which he was flogged, who, while the master was in the act of flagellation, gave several kicks and struggles, at which the master said, "Ah, sir, you may *shuffle* but I'll *cut.*

The wife of a person at Ratcliffe was, a few days ago, delivered of a child without arms. The mother being told of the imperfection, after the first shock, exclaimed, "Well, thank God, I've one consolation—Mr. Pitt can never make it take out a license for wearing *gloves!*"

MARRIED—On Thursday evening last, at Whitby, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, by the Right Reverend Dr. White, Mr. WILLIAM LEVIS, of this city, to Miss SALLY GRAY, daughter of George Gray, esq.

"*Medicus*" on Monday.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED	DAYS.
Brig Fame, Knox,	Havanna 24
Sloop Fox, Norton,	Boston 15

CLEARED,

Brig Jason, Majestric	Port au Prince
Prince Frederick, Ghiolfe	St. Thomas
Fair Hebe, Eldridge	Amsterdam
Abby, Williams	Martinico
Schr Polly and Sally, Hollet	Norfolk

The ship America, Hardie, and brig Mary, Quandrille, for Hamburgh, left New-Castle on Thursday last.

Providence, November 11.

Arrived ship America, captain Armington, from Amsterdam, 68 days.—Sept. 6, lat. 59, 30, long. 8, spoke the ship Perseverance, captain Harwood, bound to Hamburgh, 40 days out from Philadelphia, all well.—Sept. 25, lat. 48, 27, long. 32, 30, was boarded by a French ship, mounting 18 guns, the captain of which, after having examined the papers, let them pass without injury.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held, at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,
G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. stE

The Commissioners

For alleviating the distress of the Citizens of Philadelphia, have removed their office to the Old Court House, High Street.

EDWARD GARRIGUES, Secretary.

13th mo. 18. 1w.

Now Landing,

And For Sale by the Subscribers,

30 hhds. BRANDY
62 tierces, } RICE
14 half do. }
7 hhds. Carolina TOBACCO

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

november 18. 3t

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. 5

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,

Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. 5

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

The Canal Lottery,

Will re-commence drawing, on Monday the 20th inst.

ROBERT BROOKE,
Check Clerk.

Nov. 11. dt20.

The Medical Lectures

In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November next.

October 14. 2aw4w.

170

Clocks and Watches,

Of every deſcription, opening for Sale, by
EPHRAIM CLARK,
At his New Shop, Corner of
MARKET and FRONT STREETS.
—ALSO—
An extenſive and general aſſortment of
Tools, Files, and Materials.
—CONSISTING OF—
Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours caſt braſs, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, ſcrew and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glaſſes, Chains Keys, Seals &c. &c. Spring and ſtanding Clocks.
Oct. 27. eotf

For Sale, by the Package,

For caſh, or good notes at ſixty or ninety days, viz.
Book and Jaconet Muſlins plain ſtripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck do.
} Aſſorted in packages.
Jaconet chintz muſlin for home and the Weſt India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz ſhawls.
The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Alſo a few ſcotch cambricks and an aſſortment of muſlin by the piece.
The whole of the above being a conſignment from the manufacturers in Britain.
To be ſeen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.
Nov. 6. 2awtf.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Conſiſting of
Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Coſſaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Siſſerſoy
Piniaſcoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Perſians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

100 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open and expoſed to ſale at that commodious ſtore the north weſt corner of Market and Fourth ſtreeti. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,
60 tons of the beſt clean Ruſſia HEMP
60 caſks of bottled BROWN STOUT.
For Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet.
Willings & Francis.
Oct. 31. d

Juſt arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the ſubſcribers, No. 21, Penn-ſtreet,
642 hogſheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags
} Prime Coffee
Willings & Francis.
Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
Madeira Wine, firſt quality, in pipes
Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Liſbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the lateſt importation, in boxes
Spaniſh Wool, in Bales, ſuitable for Hatters.
Willings & Francis,
Penn-ſtreet, No. 21.
Nov. 1. w&ſtf

SILK.

ANY perſon having raw Silk of American or European produce, may hear of a purchaſer who will give a liberal price for the ſame. Application to be made at the ſtore of ROBERT LEWIS, jun. No. 70, Pine Street wharf, any time before the 12th of January next.
Nov. 10. *eo3t.

From Marſeilles.

THE CARGO
Of the Swediſh barque Guſtavus Adolphus, from Marſeilles, conſiſting of the following articles, is diſcharging at Mr. Latimer's wharf, and for ſale by the ſubſcribers.
BRANDY, well flavored, of 2, 3 & 4th proof
Claret, in hogſheads
Ditto, in caſes
Frontigniac Wine, in caſes of 30 bottles
Olive Oil, of a ſuperior quality, in baſkets of 6 and 12 bottles
Capers
Olives
Almonds
Dry Verdigreaſe
Writing Paper
Umbrellas (Silk) of 28, 30 and 32 inches
Taffeties
Long and ſhort white Kid Gloves for Women
Silk Stockings
Handkerchiefs, in imitation of Madraſs
Artificial Flowers and Garlands
Oſtrich Feathers
Ribbons
Perfumery
Scented Hair-Powder and Pomatum
Manna in ſorts
Cream Tartar.
BENJAMIN MORGAN & ROBERT ANDREWS.
September 27. eotf

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-ſtreet, corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet,
HAS now ready for ſale, a very large aſſortment of *Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Alſo*, ſuch elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.
LATELY PUBLISHED,
Sheridan's Dictionary, the ſixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.
All ſorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Paſteboards, ſheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the beſt quality, uſed in the counting houſe, or public office.
☞ Catalogues of a miſcellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

LAW BOOKS,

Lateſt London and Dublin Editions.
H. & P. RICE, Bookſellers,
No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market ſtreet,
HAVE juſt received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their ſpring importation, conſiſting of a variety of the lateſt and moſt approved Law Books, which, added to thoſe already on hand, forms the moſt extenſive collection ever offered for ſale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to ſell Iriſh editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very loweſt prices. The following are among the lateſt publications.
Veſey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Caſes at Niſi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Procters Practice in the Eccleſiaſtical Courts; Barton's Treatiſe on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perſonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruiſe on Uſes; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.
H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the firſt arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eaſt's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.
June 26.

The Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

BY ROBERT PROUD,
IS now in the preſs, and will be publiſhed, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where ſubſcriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed propoſals, until the work is ready for the ſubſcribers.
July 18. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,
And for ſale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,
EVENINGS at HOME;
OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.
Conſiſting of a variety of Miſcellaneous Pieces for the inſtruction and amuſement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handſomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.
The variety and excellence of theſe pieces are ſuch, that the book needs only to be known to be univerſally eſteemed one of the moſt valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young perſons.
"Delightful taſk to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to ſhoot,
To pour the freſh inſtruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening ſpirit, and to fix
The generous purpoſe in the glowing breaſt."
THOMSON.
Auguſt 24. mwſ4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet,
Letters and Converſations,
Between ſeveral *Young Ladies*, on improving and intereſting ſubjects.
Tranſlated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements,
Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.
AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary diſtreſs, or of deſperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the ſoul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of; this little book comes forward to ſolicit notice, where, in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, becauſe *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an intereſting point of view, and preſents examples of real and attainable excellence.
The publiſher was ſo much pleaſed with the peruſal, that he was perſuaded he ſhould do a pleaſing ſervice to the community by ſending it into circulation. Auguſt 24—mw4w

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.
A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet. July 19.

The Partnerſhip,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is diſſolved by mutual conſent. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid Houſe are deſired to render the ſame to T. B. Freeman; and thoſe indebted to the Houſe are deſired to make payment to him—By whom buſineſs will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-ſtreet.
Auguſt 7. eod4w

Richard and James Potter
HAVE removed their Counting Houſe to No. 45, South Fifth-ſtreet.
Auguſt 2. w&ſ6t

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury
STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.
Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.
The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.
For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.
WILLIAM GEER.
Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.
N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,
North Fifth ſtreet, corner of North alley, No. 34,
HAS FOR SALE,
EXCELLENT Red Bourdeaux Wine in caſes and boxes, ſix years old
White Grave's Wine in caſks
Ticklenburgs
Ruſſia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Heſſians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An aſſortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Ruſſia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in ſmall boxes, for family uſe
Window Glaſs Aug 29—72w

TENERIFFE WINE.

LANDING at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, TENERIFFE WINE, of excellent quality, in pipes and half pipes, for ſale by JAMES YARD.
Oct. 10. eo8t

Will be Landed,

From on board the ſhip Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,
20 bales white Ruſſia clean Hemp
2 caſks Clover Seed
For Sale by
Thomas Herman Leuffer,
North Fifth ſtreet, No. 34.
June 26.

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,
A Convenient well finiſhed Brick Tenement, with a cook houſe and other out houſes, ſituated in a pleaſant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on Weſt-ſtreet, and extends through the ſquare to Paſſure-ſtreet, on which is erected a ſtable and carriage houſe.
ALLEN M'LANE.
Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,
And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,
Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS
April 20. eotf

For ſale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;
SITUATE on the north-eaſt corner of Walnut and Fifth ſtreets, fronting the State-Houſe ſquare. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut ſtreet, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth ſtreet; there are at preſent two ſmall two ſtory brick houſes, and a number of ſmall tenements thereon.
Alſo, for Sale,
Two three ſtory Brick Houſes
With convenient ſtores, wharf, &c. ſituate on Water-ſtreet, between Mulberry and Saſſafras ſtreets, containing in front on Water ſtreet fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eaſtward ninety-five feet, then widening to the ſouth thirteen feet ſix inches. Theſe houſes have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north ſide, and are a very deſirable ſituation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occaſion for ſtorage of goods. This property will be ſold on very reaſonable terms for caſh. For further information apply to the printer.
July 31. m&wtf

TO BE SOLD,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,
A LARGE two ſtory brick Houſe, handſomely ſituated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage houſe and two ſtables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with ſtalls in the two ſtables for 27 horſes. The healthineſs and pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a deſirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiouſneſs of the houſe, its central poſition, and the largeneſs of the ſtables, make it every way ſuitable for a tavern, for which it has always been conſiderd as a capital ſtand. Inquire on the premiſes, of
ISAAC SNOWDEN.
Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—d1w2awtf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe & caſh		20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:
And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.
This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.
The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.
SAMUEL BLODGET.
☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.
mwf

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,
No. 55, the corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets,
A large quantity of Clocks and Watches. *Alſo*, a general aſſortment of Tools, Files and Materials, conſiſting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour braſs pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glaſſes, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, ſtand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.
*** Apprentices Wanted.
november 3. f&tutf

The Philadelphia, Atſion, and Tuckerton
MAIL STAGE.

THE *proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a Stage between Philadelphia, Atſion, Baiſto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River ſitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jerſey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horſes, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, paſſengers, and goods. The Stage will ſtart every Thurſday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, diſtant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the Eaſt Grouſing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and ſafe paſſage boats provided to convey paſſengers to Capt. William Warrington's houſe, on Tucker's Iſland, adjoinining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the ſportſman who wiſhes to regale himſelf with ſowling and fiſhing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almoſt every ſeaſon of the year fowl and fiſh in abundance.—The Stage on its return, ſtarts from the aforeſaid C. Evans's in Tuckerton, every Tueſday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfaſts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wedneſday, arrive at the aforeſaid Cooper's Ferry. It is preſumed that no route of an equal diſtance will be leſs expenſive, or furniſh the traveller with a greater variety of amuſement, as he will not only have a pleaſant ſail to the Atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curioſity of ſeeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one ſlitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforeſaid iron works, are ſolicited to encourage and ſupport this ſtage (by which they can be ſo well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of paſſengers and baggage are as follows: For a paſſenger from the aforeſaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way paſſengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a paſſenger. Poſtage of letters, newſpapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.*
N. B. The mail croſſes from the Old Ferry.
THOMAS WARDLE & Co.
Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage ſtarts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tueſday, Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the firſt day, at Snowhill the ſecond day, at Northampton Court Houſe the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the paſſengers find a ſafe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.
A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, and the Stage ſtarts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the firſt night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia, in the evening of the third day.
The diſtance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles leſs than on any ſtage route between thoſe places.
Too much cannot be ſaid in favor of the road, which is moſt excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any paſſenger, who, after having performed this route, will ſay that he ever travelled in a ſtage for the ſame diſtance, ſo good a road in America.
Auguſt 11. dim. eotf.

Erſkine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.
No 40 South Second ſtreet,
[Price 31 Cents]
A View of the Cauſes and Conſequences of the preſent War with France.
By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.
May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold b W. YOUNG, Bookſeller, No. 52, South Second-ſtreet,
The Pennſylvania State Trials,
CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinſon, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholſon, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.
W. YOUNG has for ſale, a general aſſortment of Books. Alſo, Stationary, retail and by the package, well aſſorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,
ON Neſhaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York poſt road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premiſes are a large two ſtory ſtone houſe occupied as a tvern, and a good one ſtory ſtone kitchen, a large frame ſtable with a good threſhing floor, and ſome out buildings—alſo a well of good water, and an excellent ice Houſe. On this place is a moſt elegant ſituation for a gentleman's ſeat, commanding a view of the Neſhaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence acroſs to the Jerſey ſhore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.
For terms apply to the Subſcriber,
MORDECAI LEWIS.
May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.
Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.
June 5th, 1797. §1mſ&

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

Juſt Publiſhed,
And to be had of Meſſrs. Dobſon, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Bookſellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,
New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.
By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.
June 20. *6t

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.
THE ſubſcribers inform their friends and cuſtomers in town and country, that their ſtores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the preſent appearance of the prevailing diſorder have reaſon to hope, their friends may ſhortly come to the city with perfect ſafety. By ſeveral late arrivals, numbers have received freſh ſupplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobſon,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Ryerſon,*
Alex Biſland and Co.	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co.	*John Smith and Co*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Arntat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnſon.	

Oct. 14

POYNTELL'S
Paper Hangings Manufactory,
No. 70, Cheſnut-ſtreet,
Where he has for Sale,
A VERY extenſive ſtock, of every colour, and of the moſt approved patterns, ſuitable for every part of a houſe, with great variety of borders to ſuit.
—*ALSO*—
A handſome aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very beſt plain Green and plain Blue,
With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.
November 1. eo6t

Young Hyſon Tea.

40 cheſts of a ſuperior quality—alſo,
100 do. of Hyſon,
Imported in the *Woodrop Sims*, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, corner of Second and Pine ſtreet.
C. Haight.
november 6. eotf

Imported in the ſhip MANCHESTER,
BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Maſter,
From Bourdeaux, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.
Bourdeaux Brandy
Iriſh market claret in caſes
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.
Thomas Murgatroyd.
WHO HAS FOR SALE.
Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter caſks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 buſhels Liverpool ſalt.
Aug. 24. tut&ſtf.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)
ON Friday, the firſt of December next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Waſhington, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, and on the waters of Freſh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—Theſe Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3700 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, for the reſidue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.
October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)
ON Friday, the firſt day of December, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late, in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.
October 6. 3awtS

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repoſitory of the works of Nature, ſo well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the underſtanding, is opened daily, as uſual. It ſtands in an airy and healthy ſituation, and free from the epidemic that at preſent afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greateſt ſafety.
As an Amuſement, the ſtudy of Nature is the moſt rational and pleaſing: as a Science, the moſt ſublime and inſtructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They
"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himſelf*
"*Hold converſe.*"
Many intereſting additions have lately been made to this Muſeum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the moſt rare and beautiful ſubjects, is now very advantageouſly arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (ſome of them caſts from nature) are here dreſſed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteriſtic of their reſpective nations. Here may be ſeen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chineſe, and the Chineſe Gentleman—the ſooty African, and the Kamtſchadale—with ſome Natives of the South Sea Iſlands. The immenſe variety and intereſting diverſity which this Muſeum offers to the view, may be ſeen but cannot be deſcribed with full effect.
☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.
Sept. 28. 1aw

Davis's Law Book Store,
No. 319, *High-Street.*
GEORGE DAVIS,
BEING buſied for ſome time paſt in preparations for removing into his preſent houſe, has been under the neceſſity of poſtponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his ſpring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for ſale, on terms that he truſts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for ſeveral years paſt.
Catalogues, combining the moſt varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.
June 27. 2aw

Boſton Glaſs Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glaſs is now commenced at the Glaſs Houſe in Boſton.
It is needleſs to ſay any thing of the excellent quality of the Boſton Glaſs, as it is ſo well known throughout the United States to be in every reſpect greatly ſuperior to any ever imported from Europe.
It will be cut to any ſize commonly uſed; and may be conſtantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glaſs Houſe.
Orders from the diſtant States to be addreſſed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-ſtreet, Boſton.
Boſton, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—2aw6w
Meſſrs. Timothy and Maſon, Charleſton; Meſſrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Meſſrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Meſſrs. Tyndt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Meſſrs. Hudſon & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requeſted to inſert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.